1. Class and Instance

```
#define a class
In [1]:
       class Employee:
         pass
In [2]: emp_1 = Employee()
       emp_2 = Employee()
In [3]: print(emp_1)
       print(emp_2)
       <__main__.Employee object at 0x7efdbc11ecc0>
       <__main__.Employee object at 0x7efdbc11ec88>
In [4]: #making an instance manually
       #here emp_1 is an instance
       emp_1.first = 'Rahatuzzaman'
       emp_1.last = 'Roni'
       emp_1.email = 'Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com'
       emp_1.pay = 50000
       emp_2.first = 'Test'
       emp_2.last = 'User'
       emp_2.email = 'Test.User@gmail.com'
       emp_2.pay = 10000
In [5]: | print(emp_1.email)
       print(emp_2.email)
       Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
       Test.User@gmail.com
```

It is not so useful. So we have to creat an init methode in the class

init is a method(constractor) in the Employee class first is a instance varible in self.first

instance varible is declared by self.something

```
In [6]: class Employee:
    def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
        self.first = first
        self.last = last
        self.pay = pay
        self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
```

```
In [7]: emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
emp_2 = Employee('Test','User',10000)
```

emp 1 is passed in as self

Now we should add all the attribute(first,last,pay) with emp_1

```
In [8]: print(emp_1) print(emp_2) 

<_main_.Employee object at 0x7efdbc0d2160> 
<_main_.Employee object at 0x7efdbc0d2128>

In [9]: print(emp_1.email) print(emp_2.last)

Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com User

In [10]: print('{} {}'.format(emp_1.first,emp_1.last))

Rahatuzzaman Roni
```

Now I will creat a method called fullname

Each method with in a class Automatically takes the instance as the first argument and we are going to always call that **self**

```
In [11]:
class Employee:
    def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
        self.first = first
        self.last = last
        self.pay = pay
        self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'

def fullname(self):
    return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
```

As fullname() is a methode so it should be write with paranthesis.

if we write without paranthesis then it print method without return the value

```
In [12]: emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
    emp_2 = Employee('Test','User',10000)
    print(emp_1.email)
    print(emp_2.email)
    print(emp_1.fullname())
    print(emp_2.fullname())

Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
    Test.User@gmail.com
    Rahatuzzaman Roni
    Test User

In [13]: print(emp_1.fullname()) #instance.method()
    print(Employee.fullname(emp_1)) #class.method(instance)

Rahatuzzaman Roni
    Rahatuzzaman Roni
    Rahatuzzaman Roni
```

2. Class Variables

```
In [14]: class Employee:
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
              self.first = first
              self.last = last
              self.pay = pay
              self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
           def fullname(self):
              return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
              self.pay = int(self.pay * 1.04)
In [15]: | emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
         emp_2 = Employee('Test','User',10000)
In [16]: | print(emp_1.pay)
         emp_1.apply_raise()
         print(emp_1.pay)
         print(emp_1.apply_raise)
         50000
         52000
         <bound method Employee.apply_raise of <__main__.Employee object at 0x7efdbc0d2390>>
```

```
In [17]:
         class Employee:
           raise_amount = 1.04
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
             self.first = first
             self.last = last
             self.pay = pay
             self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
           def fullname(self):
             return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
             self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amount)
In [18]: | emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
         emp_2 = Employee('Test','User',10000)
In [19]:
         print(emp_1.raise_amount)
         print(Employee.raise_amount)
         print(emp_2.raise_amount)
         1.04
         1.04
         1.04
In [20]:
        print(emp_1.__dict__)
         {'first': 'Rahatuzzaman', 'last': 'Roni', 'pay': 50000, 'email': 'Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com'}
         print(Employee.__dict__)
In [21]:
         {'__module__': '__main__', 'raise_amount': 1.04, '__init__': <function Employee.__init__ at 0x7e
         fdbc0cdc80>, 'fullname': <function Employee.fullname at 0x7efdbc0cdd08>, 'apply_raise': <
         function Employee.apply_raise at 0x7efdbc0cdd90>, '__dict__': <attribute '__dict__' of 'Emplo
         yee' objects>, '_weakref_': <attribute '_weakref_' of 'Employee' objects>, '_doc_': Non
         e}
In [22]:
         Employee.raise_amount = 1.05
         print(emp_1.raise_amount)
         print(Employee.raise_amount)
         print(emp_2.raise_amount)
         1.05
         1.05
         1.05
```

```
In [23]:
         emp_1.raise_amount = 1.02
         print(emp_1.raise_amount)
         print(Employee.raise_amount)
         print(emp_2.raise_amount)
         1.02
         1.05
         1.05
         print(emp_1.__dict__)
In [24]:
         {'first': 'Rahatuzzaman', 'last': 'Roni', 'pay': 50000, 'email': 'Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com',
         'raise_amount': 1.02}
In [25]:
         class Employee:
           raise_amount = 1.04
           num_emps = 0
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
              self.first = first
             self.last = last
             self.pay = pay
              self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
              Employee.num_emps += 1
           def fullname(self):
              return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
              self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amount)
```

First of all I still donot set any of employ Lets check that

```
In [26]: print(Employee.num_emps)

0
```

Now I am going to create two employ and chech it out

```
In [27]: emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
emp_2 = Employee('Test','User',10000)

In [28]: print(Employee.num_emps)
```

Now It shows that the number of employee are 2

It is the difference between instance variable and class variables

3. classmethods and staticmethods

70000

```
In [29]: class Employee:
           num_of_emps = 0
           raise_amt = 1.04
           def __init__(self, first, last, pay):
              self.first = first
             self.last = last
              self.email = first + '.' + last + '@email.com'
              self.pay = pay
              Employee.num_of_emps += 1
           def fullname(self):
              return '{} {}'.format(self.first, self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
             self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amt)
           @classmethod
           def set_raise_amt(cls, amount):
             cls.raise_amt = amount
           @classmethod
           def from_string(cls, emp_str):
              first, last, pay = emp_str.split('-')
              return cls(first, last, pay)
In [30]:
         emp_str_1 = 'Rahatuzzaman-Roni-70000'
         emp_str_2 = 'Steve-Smith-30000'
         emp_str_3 = 'Jane-Doe-90000'
In [31]: | new_emp_1 = Employee.from_string(emp_str_1)
In [32]:
         print(new_emp_1.email)
         print(new_emp_1.pay)
         Rahatuzzaman.Roni@email.com
```

```
In [33]: class Employee:
           num_of_emps = 0
           raise_amt = 1.04
           def __init__(self, first, last, pay):
             self.first = first
             self.last = last
             self.email = first + '.' + last + '@email.com'
             self.pay = pay
             Employee.num_of_emps += 1
           def fullname(self):
             return '{} {}'.format(self.first, self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
             self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amt)
           @classmethod
           def set_raise_amt(cls, amount):
             cls.raise_amt = amount
           @classmethod
           def from_string(cls, emp_str):
             first, last, pay = emp_str.split('-')
             return cls(first, last, pay)
           @staticmethod
           def is_workday(day):
             if day.weekday() == 5 or day.weekday() == 6:
                return False
             return True
In [34]: import datetime
         my_date = datetime.date(2020,11,10)
         print(Employee.is_workday(my_date))
```

True

4. Inheritance - Creating Subclasses

```
In [35]:
         class Employee:
           raise_amount = 1.04
           num_emps = 0
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
             self.first = first
             self.last = last
             self.pay = pay
             self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
             Employee.num_emps += 1
           def fullname(self):
             return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
             self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amount)
         class Developer(Employee):
           raise_amount = 1.10
        dev_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
In [36]:
         dev_2 = Employee('Test','User',10000)
         print(dev_1.email)
In [37]:
         print(dev_2.email)
         Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
         Test.User@gmail.com
        dev_1 = Developer('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
In [38]:
         dev_2 = Developer('Test','User',10000)
In [39]:
         print(dev_1.email)
         print(dev_2.email)
         Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
         Test.User@gmail.com
```

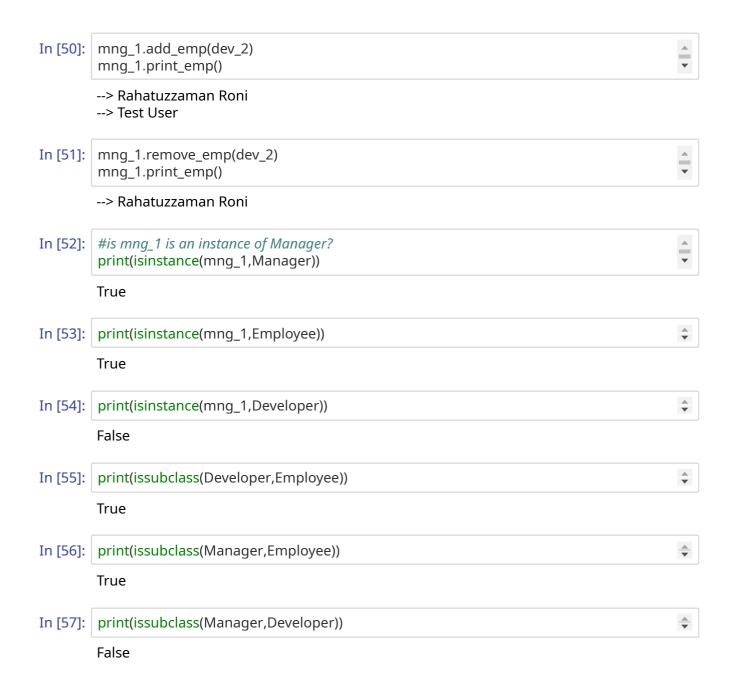
```
In [40]: | print(help(Developer))
         Help on class Developer in module __main__:
         class Developer(Employee)
           Method resolution order:
              Developer
              Employee
              builtins.object
           Data and other attributes defined here:
           raise_amount = 1.1
            Methods inherited from Employee:
            __init__(self, first, last, pay)
              Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
           apply_raise(self)
           fullname(self)
           Data descriptors inherited from Employee:
            __dict_
              dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
            _weakref__
              list of weak references to the object (if defined)
           Data and other attributes inherited from Employee:
           num_emps = 4
         None
In [41]:
         print(dev_1.pay)
         dev_1.apply_raise()
         print(dev_1.pay)
         50000
```

55000

```
In [42]:
         class Employee:
           raise_amount = 1.04
           num_emps = 0
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
              self.first = first
              self.last = last
              self.pay = pay
              self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
              Employee.num_emps += 1
           def fullname(self):
              return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
              self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amount)
         class Developer(Employee):
           raise_amount = 1.10
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay,prog_lang):
              super().__init__(first,last,pay) #same as: Employee.__init__(self,first,last,pay)
              self.prog_lang = prog_lang
In [43]:
         dev_1 = Developer('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000,'Python')
         dev_2 = Developer('Test','User',10000,'Java')
In [44]:
         print(dev_1.email)
         print(dev_1.prog_lang)
         Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
```

Python

```
In [45]: class Employee:
           raise_amount = 1.04
           num_emps = 0
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
             self.first = first
             self.last = last
             self.pay = pay
             self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
             Employee.num_emps += 1
           def fullname(self):
             return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
             self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amount)
         class Developer(Employee):
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay,prog_lang):
             super().__init__(first,last,pay) #same as: Employee.__init__(self,first,last,pay)
             self.prog_lang = prog_lang
         class Manager(Employee):
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay,employees=None):
             super().__init__(first,last,pay) #same as: Employee.__init__(self,first,last,pay)
             if employees is None:
                self.employees = []
             else:
                self.employees = employees
           def add_emp(self,emp):
             if emp not in self.employees:
                self.employees.append(emp)
           def remove_emp(self,emp):
             if emp in self.employees:
                self.employees.remove(emp)
           def print_emp(self):
             for emp in self.employees:
                print('-->',emp.fullname())
In [46]:
         dev_1 = Developer('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000,'Python')
         dev_2 = Developer('Test','User',10000,'Java')
In [47]:
         mng_1 = Manager('Tony', 'Stark', 100000, [dev_1])
In [48]:
         print(mng_1.email)
         Tony.Stark@gmail.com
In [49]: mng_1.print_emp()
         --> Rahatuzzaman Roni
```



5. Special (Magic/Dunder) Methods

In this Python Object-Oriented Tutorial, we will be learning about special methods. These are also called magic or dunder methods. These methods allow us to emulate built-in types or implement operator overloading. These can be extremely powerful if used correctly. We will start by writing a few special methods of our own and then look at how some of them are used in the Standard Library. Let's get started.

```
In [58]:
         class Employee:
           raise_amount = 1.04
           num_emps = 0
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
             self.first = first
             self.last = last
             self.pay = pay
             self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
             Employee.num_emps += 1
           def fullname(self):
             return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
             self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amount)
           def __repr__(self):
             return "Employee('{}' '{}', {})".format(self.first,self.last,self.pay)
           def __str__(self):
             return "{} - {}".format(self.fullname(),self.email)
In [59]:
         emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
         emp_2 = Employee('Tony','Stark',10000)
In [60]:
         print(emp_1)
         Rahatuzzaman Roni - Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
In [61]:
         print(repr(emp_1))
         print(str(emp_1))
         Employee('Rahatuzzaman' 'Roni', 50000)
         Rahatuzzaman Roni - Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
In [62]:
         print(emp_1.__repr__())
         print(emp_1.__str__())
         Employee('Rahatuzzaman' 'Roni', 50000)
         Rahatuzzaman Roni - Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
In [63]:
         print(1+2)
         3
In [64]: print(int.__add__(1,2))
         3
        print(str.__add__('a','b'))
In [65]:
         ab
```

```
In [66]: class Employee:
            raise_amount = 1.04
           num_emps = 0
           def __init__(self,first,last,pay):
              self.first = first
              self.last = last
              self.pay = pay
              self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
              Employee.num_emps += 1
           def fullname(self):
              return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
              self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amount)
            def __repr__(self):
              return "Employee('{}' '{}' , {})".format(self.first,self.last,self.pay)
            def __str__(self):
              return "{} - {}".format(self.fullname(),self.email)
           def __add__(self,other):
              return self.pay + other.pay
In [67]: emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
         emp_2 = Employee('Tony','Stark',10000)
In [68]: | print(emp_1+emp_2)
         60000
In [69]:
         print(len('Roni'))
In [70]: | print('Roni'.__len__())
```

```
In [71]: class Employee:
           raise_amount = 1.04
           num_emps = 0
           def init (self,first,last,pay):
              self.first = first
              self.last = last
              self.pay = pay
              self.email = first + '.' + last + '@gmail.com'
              Employee.num_emps += 1
           def fullname(self):
              return '{} {}'.format(self.first,self.last)
           def apply_raise(self):
              self.pay = int(self.pay * self.raise_amount)
           def __repr__(self):
              return "Employee('{}' '{}', {})".format(self.first,self.last,self.pay)
           def __str__(self):
              return "{} - {}".format(self.fullname(),self.email)
           def __add__(self,other):
              return self.pay + other.pay
           def __len__(self):
              return len(self.fullname())
In [72]: | emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni',50000)
         emp_2 = Employee('Tony','Stark',10000)
In [73]: | print(len(emp_1))
         17
```

Property Decorators - Getters, Setters, and Deleters

In this Python Object-Oriented Tutorial, we will be learning about the property decorator. The property decorator allows us to define Class methods that we can access like attributes. This allows us to implement getters, setters, and deleters. Let's get started.

```
In [74]:

class Employee:
    def __init__(self,first,last):
        self.first = first
        self.last = last
        self.email = first + '.' + last +'@gmail.com'
    def fullname(self):
        return self.first + ' ' + self.last

class Employee:
    def __init__(self,first,last):
        self.first = first
        self.last = last
        self.email = first + '.' + last +'@gmail.com'
        def fullname(self):
        return self.first + ' ' + self.last
```

```
In [75]: | emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman', 'Roni')
In [76]: | print(emp_1.fullname())
          print(emp_1.email)
          Rahatuzzaman Roni
          Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
In [77]: type(emp_1.fullname)
Out[77]: method
In [78]: type(emp_1.fullname())
Out[78]: str
In [79]: type(emp_1.email)
Out[79]: str
In [80]:
         class Employee:
            def __init__(self,first,last):
              self.first = first
              self.last = last
            def fullname(self):
              return self.first + ' ' + self.last
            def email(self):
              return self.first + '.' + self.last+'@gmail.com'
In [81]: | emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman', 'Roni')
         print(emp_1.email())
In [82]:
          Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
```

Now I will use a @property decorator to avoid using email() as method

```
In [83]:

class Employee:
    def __init__(self,first,last):
        self.first = first
        self.last = last
    def fullname(self):
        return self.first + ' ' + self.last
        @property
    def email(self):
        return self.first + '.' + self.last+'@gmail.com'

In [84]:

emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman','Roni')
```

```
In [85]: print(emp_1.email)
         Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
In [86]:
         emp_1.last = 'Stark'
In [87]:
         print(emp_1.email)
         Rahatuzzaman.Stark@gmail.com
In [88]:
         class Employee:
           def __init__(self,first,last):
             self.first = first
              self.last = last
           @property
           def fullname(self):
              return self.first + ' ' + self.last
           @property
           def email(self):
              return self.first + '.' + self.last+'@gmail.com'
           @fullname.setter
           def fullname(self,name):
              first,last = name.split(' ')
             self.first = first
             self.last = last
In [89]: | emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman', 'Roni')
In [90]:
         print(emp_1.email)
         Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
In [91]:
         print(emp_1.fullname)
         Rahatuzzaman Roni
In [92]:
         emp_1.fullname = 'Tony Stark'
In [93]:
         print(emp_1.fullname)
         Tony Stark
```

```
In [94]: class Employee:
           def __init__(self,first,last):
              self.first = first
              self.last = last
            @property
           def fullname(self):
              return self.first + ' ' + self.last
           @property
           def email(self):
              return self.first + '.' + self.last+'@gmail.com'
           @fullname.setter
           def fullname(self,name):
              first,last = name.split(' ')
              self.first = first
              self.last = last
           @fullname.deleter
           def fullname(self):
              print('Delete Name!')
              self.first = None
              self.last = None
In [95]: | emp_1 = Employee('Rahatuzzaman', 'Roni')
         print(emp_1.email)
         emp_1.fullname = 'Tony Stark'
         print(emp_1.email)
         Rahatuzzaman.Roni@gmail.com
         Tony.Stark@gmail.com
In [96]:
         del emp_1.fullname
```

Delete Name!